1	2	3	4	5
31.	हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन लि०	-5584	-6137	-7132
32.	हिन्दुस्तान न्यूजप्रिन्ट लि०	2036	3102	3765
33.	माण्डया नेशनल० पेपर मिल्स लि०	-648	-571	-1035
34.	नागालेंड पल्प एंड पेपर कंपनी लि०	-2333	-2054	-2214
35.	नेपा लिमिटेड	-426	618	14
36.	भारत ग्राफथैल्मिक लि०	-864	-1040	-1122
37.	हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स मैं० न्यू० कं० लि०	797	198	250
38.	हिन्दुस्तान साल्टस लि०	-18	-10	30
39.	सांभर साल्टस लि०	5	71	53
40.	टैनरी एंड फुटवीयर कारपोरेशन ग्राफ इंडिया लि०	-1616	-1870	-1956
41.	टायर कारपोरेशन ग्राफ इंडिया लि०	-1195	-1418	-1578
42.	रिहेबलिटेशन इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०	-1942	-2712	-2803
43.	भारत लैदर कारपोरेशन	-77	-129	-85
44.	इंजीनियरिंग प्रोजेक्ट्स (इंडिया) लि०	-10432	-5387	-6274
45.	नेशनल इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि०	7	16	16
46.	हुगली प्रीटिंग कंपनी लि०	-16	-7	-3
47.	ब्रेथवेट, बर्न, जेसप कन्स्ट्रक्शन कंपनी लि०	13	72	404
48.	ब्रिज एण्ड रूफ कंपनी लि०	72	79	163
49.	एच. एम. टी. (इंटरनेशनल) लि०	281	349	93
50.	भारत भारी उद्योग निगम लि०	) नियंत्रक कंपनियां होने के कारण इनके) निर्माणकारी कार्यकलाप नहीं है ।		
51.	भारत यंत्र निगम लि०	)		
52.	दामोदर सीमेंट एण्ड स्लेग लि०	) वाणिज्यिक कार्यकलाप शुरू नहीं किए		
53.	स्कूटर्स इंडिया (इन्टरनेशनल) जी एम बी एच जर्मनी	)		

Hike in news print prices

1558. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the newsprint prices have been hiked five times during the last three years from May, 1989 to May, 1992;

(b) whether it is a fact that these hikes have resulted in 60 to 95 per cent price rise and mostly the burden has been passed over to newspaper readers;

(c) whether it is a fact that newsprint manufacturing industry is largely located, in the public sector; if so, the authority responsible for mal-functioning of the industry;

(d) whether it is a fact that international prices of the letter quality news prints are much lower at FOB and EIF destination; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the consumers are restricted from purchasing international newsprint not withstanding their capacity to pay foreign exchange from non-Government sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Indigenous newsprint mills have increased the prices of newsprint on five occasions during the period from May, 1989 to May, 1992.

(b) Considering the prices of newsprint prevailing before May, 1989, the increases in the prices of newsprint have accounted for a price rise of about 64 per cent to 85 per cent. Reportedly, the burden of the price rise has been passed over to newspaper readers to some extent.

(c) The capacity of indigenous newsprint has been largely installed in the public sector where appreciably the capacity utilisation has been about 97 per cent.

(d) Generally, the prices of imported newsprint were on higher side *vis-a-vis* indigenous newsprint. However presently, the price of imported newsprint is relatively cheaper primarily due to glut in the international market which may not continue long.

(e) Import of newsprint has been decanalised w.e.f. 1-4-1992. As per the new Import Policy for Newsprint, the newspaper industry is allowed to import 1 kg. of newsprint for every 2 kg. of indigenously produced newsprint purchased by the newspaper industry.

Foreign investment in industrial sector

1559. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:
SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the plans to permit 100 per cent equity in foreign investment in industrial sector;

(b) whether any guidelines have been framed for such investment and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what safeguards have been provided for the healthy growth of the domestic sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) As spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991, industries listed in Annex-III are eligible for automatic approval by the RBI for direct foreign investment upto 51 per cent provided the foreign equity covers foreign exchange requirement for imported capital goods. Other proposals for foreign investment outside the parameters for automatic clearance including proposals envisaging foreign investment of more than 51 per cent are also considered and cleared on merits by the Government. The facility of foreign equity investment upto 100 per cent in fully (100 per cent) exported oriented units is available. Further, NRIs and Overseas corporate bodies predominently owned by them are also permitted upto 100 per cent foreign equity investment in high priority Annex-III industries. The facility of foreign equity investment upto 100 per cent is also available in power sector.